



General Assembly

February Session, 2012

Raised Bill No. 437

LCO No. 2355

02355_____GAE

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:
(GAE)

AN ACT CONCERNING CHANGES TO ELECTIONS LAWS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Whenever a complaint is
2 made, in writing, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission that
3 a registrar of voters of any town is guilty of misconduct, wilful and
4 material neglect of duty or incompetence in the conduct of such
5 registrar's office, said commission shall investigate the charges as the
6 commission deems proper and shall, if of the opinion that the evidence
7 obtained warrants such action, prepare a statement, in writing, of the
8 charges against such registrar of voters, together with a citation in the
9 name of the state, commanding such registrar of voters to appear
10 before a judge of the Superior Court at a date named in such citation
11 and show cause, if any, why such registrar should not be removed
12 from office as provided in this section. Said commission shall cause a
13 copy of such statement and citation to be served by the proper officer
14 upon the defendant not later than ten days before the date of
15 appearance named in such citation, and the original statement and
16 citation, with the return of the officer on such statement and citation,

17 shall be returned to the clerk of the superior court for the judicial
 18 district within which such town is situated. To carry out the provisions
 19 of this section, the commission shall have power to summon witnesses,
 20 require the production of necessary books, papers and other
 21 documents and administer oaths to witnesses; and upon the day
 22 named in such citation for the appearance of such registrar of voters,
 23 or upon any adjourned day fixed by the judge before whom such
 24 proceedings are pending, shall appear and conduct the hearing on
 25 behalf of the state. If, after a full hearing of all the evidence offered by
 26 the commission and by and in behalf of the defendant, the judge is of
 27 the opinion that the evidence presented warrants the removal of such
 28 registrar of voters, the judge shall cause to be prepared a written order
 29 to that effect, which shall be signed by the judge and lodged with the
 30 clerk of the superior court for the judicial district in which the
 31 defendant resides. Such clerk of the superior court shall cause a
 32 certified copy of such order to be served forthwith upon such registrar
 33 of voters, and upon such service the office held by such registrar of
 34 voters shall become vacant and the vacancy shall be filled in the
 35 manner provided in section 9-192. Any witnesses summoned and any
 36 officer making service under the provisions of this section shall be
 37 allowed and paid by the state the same fees as are allowed by law in
 38 criminal prosecutions.

39 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 9-7b of the 2012 supplement to the
 40 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
 41 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

42 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall have the
 43 following duties and powers:

44 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
 45 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State, any
 46 town clerk or any registrar of voters or upon written complaint under
 47 oath by any individual, with respect to alleged violations of any
 48 provision of the general statutes relating to any election or referendum,

49 any primary held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any
50 primary held pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the
51 commission deems necessary to investigate violations of any
52 provisions of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary
53 or referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission
54 may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and
55 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena
56 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to
57 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination
58 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any
59 matter under investigation or in question. Until the commission
60 determines that it is necessary to investigate a violation, commission
61 members and staff shall keep confidential any information concerning
62 a complaint or preliminary investigation, except upon request of the
63 treasurer, deputy treasurer, chairperson or candidate affiliated with a
64 committee that is the subject of the complaint or preliminary
65 investigation. In connection with its investigation of any alleged
66 violation of any provision of chapter 145, or of any provision of section
67 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission shall also have the power to
68 subpoena any municipal clerk and to require the production for
69 examination of any absentee ballot, inner and outer envelope from
70 which any such ballot has been removed, depository envelope
71 containing any such ballot or inner or outer envelope as provided in
72 sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other record, form or document as
73 provided in section 9-150b, in connection with the election, primary or
74 referendum to which the investigation relates. In case of a refusal to
75 comply with any subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection or to
76 testify with respect to any matter upon which that person may be
77 lawfully interrogated, the superior court for the judicial district of
78 Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an order
79 requiring such person to comply with such subpoena and to testify;
80 failure to obey any such order of the court may be punished by the
81 court as a contempt thereof. In any matter under investigation which
82 concerns the operation or inspection of or outcome recorded on any

83 voting tabulator, the commission may issue an order to the registrars
84 of voters to impound such tabulator until the investigation is
85 completed;

86 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
87 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
88 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
89 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,
90 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h,
91 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-
92 40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-
93 232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-
94 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand
95 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an
96 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any
97 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have
98 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or
99 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the
100 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary
101 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such
102 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per
103 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,
104 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in
105 violation of any provision of chapter 155 or 157. The commission may
106 levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A), (B),
107 (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an
108 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
109 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such
110 penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written
111 notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior
112 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
113 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the
114 penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and
115 attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may
116 determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under

117 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any provision of
118 chapter 155 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited
119 on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c,
120 affected by such violation;

121 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
122 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
123 any of the provisions of chapter 155 or 157, after an opportunity to be
124 heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of
125 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or
126 payment to the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or
127 payment to the state for deposit in the General Fund or the Citizens'
128 Election Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to effectuate the
129 purposes of chapter 155 or 157, as the case may be;

130 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
131 violation of any provision of chapter 155 or 157 has been committed,
132 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance
133 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one
134 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign
135 treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on
136 serving as a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or
137 solicitor, for a period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a
138 party committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
139 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
140 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
141 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the
142 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the
143 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

144 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
145 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
146 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
147 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
148 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes

149 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
150 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
151 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

152 (D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America
153 Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the
154 commission deems appropriate;

155 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of
156 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such
157 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the
158 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of
159 admission of electors under section 9-31l, or (ii) following the
160 commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
161 subsection;

162 (F) To issue a cease and desist order for violation of any general
163 statute or regulation under the commission's jurisdiction and to take
164 reasonable actions necessary to compel compliance with such statute
165 or regulation;

166 (4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
167 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to chapter 157, to comply
168 with the provisions of chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at
169 a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
170 176e to 4-184, inclusive;

171 (5) (A) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
172 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or
173 principal campaign treasurer, except as provided for in subparagraph
174 (B) of this subdivision, as required by chapter 155 or 157 and to audit
175 any such election, primary or referendum held within the state;
176 provided, (i) (I) not later than two months preceding the day of an
177 election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall
178 complete any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that
179 involves a committee of the same candidate from a previous election,

180 and (II) during the two-month period preceding the day of an election
181 at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not
182 initiate an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a
183 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (ii) the
184 commission shall not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of
185 section 9-372. (B) When conducting an audit after an election or
186 primary, the commission shall randomly audit not more than fifty per
187 cent of candidate committees, which shall be selected through the
188 process of a lottery conducted by the commission, except that the
189 commissioner shall audit all candidate committees for candidates for a
190 state-wide office. (C) The commission shall notify, in writing, any
191 committee of a candidate for an office in the general election, or of any
192 candidate who had a primary for nomination to any such office not
193 later than May thirty-first of the year immediately following such
194 election. In no case shall the commission audit any such candidate
195 committee that the commission fails to provide notice to in accordance
196 with this subparagraph;

197 (6) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal methods
198 of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any provision of
199 chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155, 156 or 157 or any other
200 provision of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary
201 or referendum;

202 (7) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
203 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
204 deems appropriate;

205 (8) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
206 violation of any provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155, 156
207 or 157 or any other provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
208 relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

209 (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive relief
210 and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
211 subdivision (8) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall

212 preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation of any
213 provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general statutes
214 relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other ancillary
215 equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing of a
216 complaint;

217 (10) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
218 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
219 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
220 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
221 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a shall
222 apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney General as a result of
223 the provisions of this subdivision;

224 (11) To consult with the United States Department of Justice and the
225 United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation pertaining
226 to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17
227 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-
228 23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a,
229 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department and
230 attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
231 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
232 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

233 (12) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to chapter
234 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon any
235 violation of law therein if such violation was committed knowingly
236 and wilfully;

237 (13) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the provisions
238 of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a upon application to the court
239 in which such action is brought when in the opinion of the court it is
240 necessary to preserve evidence of possible criminal violation of the
241 election laws;

242 (14) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to

243 carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and chapters 155
244 and 157; to issue upon request and publish advisory opinions in the
245 Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of chapters 155 and
246 157, and to make recommendations to the General Assembly
247 concerning suggested revisions of the election laws;

248 (15) To the extent that the State Elections Enforcement Commission
249 is involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
250 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
251 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
252 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
253 State's Attorney, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
254 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
255 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be
256 construed to exempt the State Elections Enforcement Commission in
257 any other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information
258 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

259 (16) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be necessary
260 for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its appropriated
261 funds and in accordance with established procedures;

262 (17) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and copies of
263 all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases, advisory
264 opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such decisions,
265 judgments and opinions are made or issued;

266 (18) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help
267 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any
268 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of
269 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision
270 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person
271 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a
272 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to
273 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with
274 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period

275 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant
 276 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the
 277 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this
 278 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve
 279 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day
 280 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established
 281 by the commission; and

282 (19) To carry out an investigation of a registrar of voters in
 283 accordance with the provisions of section 1 of this act.

284 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 9-7a of the 2012 supplement to the
 285 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
 286 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

287 (a) There is established, within the Office of Governmental
 288 Accountability established under section 1-300, a State Elections
 289 Enforcement Commission to consist of five members, not more than
 290 two of whom shall be members of the same political party and at least
 291 one of whom shall not be affiliated with any political party. (1) Of the
 292 members first appointed [hereunder] under this subsection, one shall
 293 be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives
 294 and shall hold office for a term of one year from July 1, 1974; one shall
 295 be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate and shall hold office
 296 for a term of three years from said July first; one shall be appointed by
 297 the speaker of the House of Representatives and shall hold office for a
 298 term of one year from said July first; one shall be appointed by the
 299 president pro tempore of the Senate and shall hold office for a term of
 300 three years from said July first; [.] and one shall be appointed by the
 301 Governor, provided [that] such member shall not be affiliated with any
 302 political party, and shall hold office for a term of five years from said
 303 July first, except members appointed on or after July 1, 2011. (2) On
 304 and after July 1, 2011, the first member appointed by each office holder
 305 described in this subsection shall be appointed for a term of two years
 306 and nine months from July first of the year of appointment, provided if

307 the first member appointed by an office holder on or after July 1, 2011,
 308 is an appointment to fill a vacancy, such appointment shall be only for
 309 the unexpired term of the member whom he or she shall succeed, and
 310 the next member appointed by that office holder shall be appointed for
 311 a term of two years and nine months from July first of the year of that
 312 member's appointment. After the initial appointments for full terms
 313 made on or after July 1, 2011, members shall be appointed for terms of
 314 three years from [July] April first in the year of their appointment and
 315 shall be appointed by the person holding the same office as was held
 316 by the person making the original appointment, provided any person
 317 chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term
 318 of the member whom he or she shall succeed. [On and after July 1,
 319 2011, no] No member serving on July 1, 2011, may serve more than one
 320 additional consecutive term and no member appointed after said date
 321 may serve more than two consecutive terms, except that any such
 322 member, [serving on said date] at the expiration of the member's final
 323 term, may serve until a successor is appointed and has qualified. All
 324 appointments shall be made with the consent of the state Senate and
 325 House of Representatives. No person who has served within the
 326 previous three years as a public official, other than as a member of the
 327 State Elections Enforcement Commission, or who has served within
 328 the previous three years as a political party officer, shall be appointed
 329 to membership on the commission. For purposes of this subsection, the
 330 term "public official" means an individual who holds or has held a
 331 state, district or municipal office as defined in section 9-372 but shall
 332 not include a justice of the peace or a notary public and the term
 333 "political party officer" means an officer or member of a national
 334 committee of a political party, state central or town committee, or any
 335 person employed by any such committee for compensation. The
 336 commission shall elect one of its members to serve as chairperson and
 337 another member to serve as vice-chairperson. Each member of the
 338 commission shall be compensated at the rate of two hundred dollars
 339 per day for any day on which he participates in a regular commission
 340 meeting or hearing, and shall be paid by the state for his reasonable

341 expenses, including necessary stenographic and clerical help.

342 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 9-45 of the general statutes is
343 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
344 *1, 2012*):

345 (a) The Commissioner of Correction shall, on or before the fifteenth
346 day of each month, transmit to the Secretary of the State a list of all
347 persons who, during the preceding calendar month, have been
348 convicted in the Superior Court of a felony and committed to the
349 custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a
350 correctional institution or facility or a community residence. Such lists
351 shall include the names, birth dates and addresses of such persons,
352 with the dates of their conviction and the crimes of which such persons
353 have been convicted. The Secretary of the State shall transmit such lists
354 to the registrars of the towns in which such convicted persons resided
355 at the time of their conviction and to the registrars of any towns where
356 the secretary believes such persons may be electors. The registrars of
357 such towns shall compare the same with the list of electors upon their
358 registry lists and, after written notice mailed [by certified mail to each
359 of the persons named at the last-known place of address of] to such
360 person, in care of the Department of Correction, shall erase such names
361 from the registry lists in their respective towns or voting districts.

362 Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 9-140 of the 2012 supplement to the
363 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
364 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

365 (c) The municipal clerk shall check the name and address of each
366 absentee ballot applicant against the last-completed registry list and
367 any updated registry lists on file in the municipal clerk's office. If the
368 name of such applicant does not appear on any of such lists or if the
369 address on the application differs from that which is listed for the
370 applicant on the registry lists and the municipal clerk can not verify
371 the address on the application as that of the applicant, the clerk shall
372 send such applicant a notice, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of

373 the State, to the effect that (1) (A) the applicant's name did not appear
 374 on the list of electors of the municipality at the time the application
 375 was processed, or (B) the applicant's address was different than that
 376 appearing on such list and could not be verified by the clerk, and (2)
 377 unless the applicant is admitted or restored as an elector of the
 378 municipality or can verify his or her address by the applicable cutoff
 379 dates, an absentee ballot will not be mailed to [him] the applicant. Such
 380 notice shall not be so mailed if, prior to the mailing of the notice, the
 381 registrars provide the clerk with reliable information showing the
 382 absentee ballot applicant to be an elector of the municipality or
 383 showing that the applicant's address is accurate as provided on the
 384 application.

385 Sec. 6. Section 9-6 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is
 386 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
 387 *October 1, 2012*):

388 (a) Each registrar of voters or, in the absence of a registrar, the
 389 deputy registrar of voters, and each municipal clerk or, in the absence
 390 of a municipal clerk, one of the assistant municipal clerks shall be
 391 compensated by the municipality which the registrar or clerk
 392 represents, as provided [for] in this section, for attending two
 393 conferences a year for town clerks and registrars of voters which may
 394 be called by the Secretary of the State for the purpose of discussing the
 395 election laws [,] or procedures or matters related [thereto] to such laws
 396 or procedures. During each such conference, the Secretary shall train
 397 each official to properly fill out and electronically file the consolidated
 398 listing in a tabular format required under section 9-322a, as amended
 399 by this act.

400 (b) Each such official shall be compensated by the municipality at
 401 the rate of thirty-five dollars per day for attending each such
 402 conference, plus mileage to and from such conference at a rate per mile
 403 determined by the municipality, but not less than twenty cents per
 404 mile, computed from the office of such official or, if [he] such official

405 has no office, from [his] such official's home to the place where such
406 conference is being held.

407 Sec. 7. Section 9-169g of the general statutes is repealed and the
408 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

409 (a) The town clerk of any municipality (1) which is divided between
410 two or more assembly districts, two or more senatorial districts or two
411 or more congressional districts, or (2) which is not divided between
412 any such districts but is divided into two or more voting districts for
413 General Assembly or congressional elections, shall submit to the
414 Secretary of the State a street map of the municipality which indicates
415 the boundary lines of the voting districts established by the
416 municipality in accordance with sections 9-169, 9-169a and 9-169d. The
417 town clerk shall submit such map to the [secretary in a printed or
418 electronic format prescribed by the secretary] Secretary (A) not later
419 than thirty days after any such division first takes effect, and (B) not
420 later than thirty days after any change in any such division takes effect.
421 Town clerks shall make every effort to submit such maps in electronic
422 format, but may submit maps in printed format if electronic
423 submission is not possible.

424 (b) The Secretary of the State shall make such maps available to the
425 General Assembly, for use by the General Assembly in carrying out its
426 responsibilities under (1) Article XXVI of the Amendments to the
427 Constitution of Connecticut, or any subsequent corresponding state
428 constitutional provision, with regard to the redistricting of assembly,
429 senatorial and congressional districts, and (2) Public Law 94-171,
430 concerning the establishment of a plan identifying the geographic
431 areas for which specific tabulations of population are desired in the
432 decennial census of the United States.

433 (c) Any town clerk who fails to comply with the provisions of
434 subsection (a) of this section shall be fined twenty dollars.

435 Sec. 8. Section 9-322a of the general statutes is repealed and the

436 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

437 (a) Not later than twenty-one days following each regular state
 438 election, the town clerk of each town divided into voting districts shall
 439 file with the Secretary of the State a consolidated listing, in tabular
 440 format, as prescribed by the Secretary of the State, of the official
 441 returns of each such voting district for all offices voted on at such
 442 election, including the total number of votes cast for each candidate,
 443 the total number of names on the registry list, and the total number of
 444 names checked as having voted, in each such district. The town clerk
 445 of such town shall certify that he or she has examined the lists
 446 transmitted under this section to determine whether there are any
 447 discrepancies between the total number of votes cast for a candidate at
 448 such election in such town, including for any recanvass conducted
 449 pursuant to section 9-311 or 9-311a, and the sum of the votes cast for
 450 the same candidate in all voting districts in such town. In the case of
 451 any such discrepancy, the town clerk shall notify the head moderator
 452 and certify that such discrepancy has been rectified. Each listing filed
 453 under this section shall be retained by the Secretary of the State not
 454 less than ten years after the date of the election for which it was filed.

455 (b) Town clerks shall electronically file the consolidated listing
 456 required under subsection (a) of this section, provided the town has
 457 provided the town clerk with access to a computer. Nothing in this
 458 subsection shall be construed to require towns to purchase a computer.

459 (c) Any town clerk who fails to comply with the provisions of this
 460 section shall be fined twenty dollars.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b(a)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-7a(a)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	9-45(a)
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	9-140(c)

Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	9-6
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	9-169g
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	9-322a

Statement of Purpose:

To permit the State Elections Enforcement Commission to investigate and initiate a proceeding of any registrar of voters guilty of misconduct, wilful and material neglect of duty or incompetence, to adjust the appointment process and terms of members of such commission, to provide that notice of removal from a registry list may be sent to committed felons in care of Department of Correction, to require the registrars of voters to verify as accurate any address of an applicant for an absentee ballot that differs from the applicant's address on the registry lists, to require enhanced training of registrars of voters and town clerks with regard to submission of official returns and to require town clerks to submit district maps in electronic format and to electronically file official returns, when possible.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]